The National Republican.

VOL. XVIII---NO. 152.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1878.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH-

THE GREASER REVOLUTION

The Mexicanization Scheme Positively Indorsed.

Proceedings of the National Democratic ers - Non-Interference with the Title Voted Down-The Potter Intquity Indorsed-An In-No Address Issued.

The National Greaser Pandaugo.

The grand national political Bolero of the Junta of American Greasers was continued in parlor No. 150 of the Arlington Hotel yesterday. Greaser Prince, a Beacon street Dago, from Boston, insisted that the time had not yet arrived for the faithful to don the habiliments of their revolutionary prototypes south of the Rio Grande. The curious throng of peaceable Americans gathered about and in the corridors of the hotel to catch glimpses of the Greasers were therefore disappointed to find that that Dago Prince's advice had been followed. Instead of long-roweled spurs, slashed knee-breeches, vari-colored stockings, Fra Diavola hats, and lariat belts, ornamented with pistols and bowie-knives, the whole set off with well-thumbed decks of monte-cards, the Junta were the ordinary clothing of commonplace Democratic political gamblers. Not

the Junta wore the ordinary clothing of commonplace Democratic political gamblers. Not oven a silver-coin bespangled addle-cloth, nor a high-pummeled, high-cantled saddle-cloth, nor a high-pummeled, high-cantled saddle was to be found around the caup. One citizen observer, disappointed at the "lay-out," turned away in disgust, remarking that "THE NATIONAL REPURLICAN ought to be ashamed of itself. These are only oleomargarine Greasers, and nothing more." Therespon a shrewd bystander remarked:

"No. sir! The only oleomargarine you'll find about them will be discovered in their fraudulent pretentions to peace and their begus declarations of non-interference with the Presidential Title."

The burly form of Sergeant at-Arms Thompson, an Ohio Greaser, disguised in the habitiments of a white neck-tied chaplain, was seen at this juncture emerging from the Bolero-room, and his castanets were heard ratiting in his coat-tail pockets in proof of this last assertion. But the proof was made complete when Greaser Potter's spurs were heard to jingle in the crown of his hat as he halted saddenly to inform a fellow-Dago that Associate Justice Field, the Chief Julicial Greaser, had gone to New York to consult with David Dudley Field, his brother and Chief Greaser Titden, regarding the proceedings that shall follow the Pronunciamento of the Junta. The curious citizens then left to go about their business, prepared to "put up their shutters" and close their stores as soon as the Mexicanization programme is begun.

The Morning Session.

The proceedings of the morning session of the Junta were varied, with characteristic developments of Mexicanizing tendencies, by which is mount a Kilkenny-cat fight, or a family jar of the noisiest and most neighborhooddisturbing kind. The chief topic of discussion and consequent dissension was, as a matter of course, the lotter resolution. One Greaser was heard through the closed doors of the Junta room to say that "the indersement of the Potter resolution by the committee would do 7m at harm to the Democracy in New Eng-land." Another said: "The resolution must

committee had been ap pointed to draft a resolution, to be reported at the evening session, expressing the views of Junta regarding the Potter investigation. At 11:15 a. m. they adjourned to meet at 8 p. m.

The Evening Session

At the evening session the resolution above referred to was reported, in effect "that the action of the House of Representatives in passing the resolution of inquiry into the frauds committed by the Republican party in the late Presidential election meets with the approval

declaring that the Potter inquiry is not intended to disturb the title of the present Presi-

This Greasor speech find the effect to bring to his feet a respectable looking gentleman, with a very somerous voice, supposed to be Mr. Bate, an anti-Greaser, from Tennesser. He declared that any intention of interfering with "Mr." Hayes' title should be disclaimed. The resolution as reported does not do so, and the amendment is required to make this point clear and distinct. He referred to the Halle-Garbane address and the first see days as well. Gorham address, put forth a few days ago by the Republican Congressional Committee, dethe Bopathican Congressional Committee, 46 nothing the Potter investigation as an attempt to Mexicanize the United States, and said that the resolution, if adopted without amountment, would be a practical indorsement of that demunciation. The Potter neverment, he said, was most unfortunate. It should never have been sprung upon the House without the ceremony, at least, of caucus consultation. "It never had any respect," he added, "for this gas surrents resolution of the Blairs. It is not worthy of a moment's only two Scuators voted in the allimative.

consideration." He went on with a legal dis-quisition to prove that no district court or ju-dicial authority can set aside the constitu-tional action of the Forty-fourth Congress in declaring the election of Hayes and Wheeler. He insisted on the non-interference amend-ment, and concluded by saying that the Penn-sylvania Democratic State Convention had act-ed "wisely in the premises by declaring that no attack on the Presidential title should be encouraced.

no attack on the Presidential title should be encouraged.

Further discussion followed and several other amendments were offered having for their object the commitment of the party to the inviolability of the Title, but they were all rejected by votes nearly unanimous. The record was thus made up committing the Democracy to the Gresser policy of Moximaring the United States. The only excuse offered for this result was the weak one that the committee should not trespass upon the domain of the House. Finally, the resolution was licked into shape and adopted, as follows:

the domain of the House. Finally, the resoluion was licked into shape and adopted, as follows:

Ecoberd, That the action of the House of Representatives in appointing a committee fully cinpowered to investigate and report upon the frauda
alleged to have been committed in the last Presidential election, to the sud that the truth may be
made known to the people, and that the repetition
of such frands be prevented in the future, meets
with the approval of this committee.

The Bolero then broke up and the committee adjourned sine size.

It was a matter of general surprise that the
committee adjourned without adopting the
address to the country, which, it was supposed, was intended as an antidote to the recent Republican manifosto, and, besides, was
expected to clearly set forth the issues of the
impending campaign. The reasons assigned
for this failure to issue the address are that
the committee does not consider itself the
mouthpicce of the party, nor was it thought
best to embarrass the action of the Democracy
in the different States by an expression of the
opinions of individual members of the National
Committee.

The reports presented by Messrs. Southard and Herbert, of the House Committee on the Revision of the Laws Regulating the Electoral NATIONAL REPUBLICAN about six weeks ago. The majority report, which is signed by Mesers. Southard, Bicknell, Carlisie, Butler, Browne, and Brogden argues in favor of a constitutional amendment in relation to the mode of the election of President and Vice-President hip pro-rating the direct vote of the people in the different States among the candidates of the respective parties, and proposes to abolish the electoral college. Mr. Herbert's report, signed by himself, Mesers. Hunton, and House, upholds the present system, and characterizes the system proposed by the majority as un-American in principle. Mr. Potter agrees in the main with the majority, but has not yet signed their roport. Mr. Sampson disagrees with both reports, and will submit one of his own.

Capitol and Departmental No.

Capitol and Departmental No Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan yes terday amounted to \$366,100.

Internal reverue receipts yesterday were 342,032.21; customs, \$506,519.92.
William G, Cromley has been appointed acting assistant keeper of the light-house at Sapelo Island, Ga.
The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday received \$2 on account of "conscience" from an unknown party in an envelope post-marked Portland, Me.

Portiand, Me.
Professor Henry Morton, president of the
Stophens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken,
N. J., has been appointed a member of the
Light-House Board.

Light-House Board.
Chairman Potter, of the investigating committee, has received a telegram from Hisecel (N, Y.); stating that he will not be well able to return before Saturday. Mr. Potter says the committee on that account will probably not be organized before them.

Total United States notes. \$346.681/06 @ Fractional currency. 16,738,971 &

Grand total \$163,419.087 56 The United States Consul at Belfast, Ireland,

The United States Consul at Belfast, Ireland, informs the State Department that in that in that part of Ireland farm hands receive about \$2 per week, with board and lodging; railway, and other laborers, \$4.50 per week; and other mechanics \$4.50 to \$6 per week; and other mechanics \$4.50 to \$6 per week, according to ability. The cost of living is about 10 per cent, greater than five years ago, while wages retunin about the same. Flour cests fifty-six cents, and malitary weeks, potatoes twenty-four cents, and indica meal twanty-wight cents ner stone of fourteen

Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterlay confirmed the following nominations: John II. Smith, of North Carolina, to be Minister-Resident or having in the index provided for; that he share is intended by it to any one expert exhibitors, and that when the end of the larget exhibitors, and that when the end of the larget exhibitors, and that when the end of the larget exhibitors. dent and Consul-General to Liberia; Timothy C. Smith, of Vermont, Consul at Galara; G. Frank Bayles, surveyor of customs at Poir Jofferson, N. Y.; F. W. Oakley, United States pit extractions, and the applied of the state of the stat

Registers of Land Offices—John B. Miller, Iblaho City, Idaho; Gustave Reicha, Booneville, Mo.
Roscivers of Public Moneys—George Lount, at Prescutt, Arizona; Edward M. Brown, Bismarck, Dakota.
Postmasters—William G. Williams, Watertown, N. Y.; John M. Sutplem, Lancaster, Ohio; William O. Aflen, Oberfin, Ohio; Mrs. Edizabeth A. Stevenson, Gromville, Ohio; F. C. Masbengi, Cambridge City, Ind., F. E. Clary, Sidney, Nebruska.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

The Maine Republicans and Pennsylvania Democrats.

Striking Contrast in the Matter of Har mony and Unanimity—Speech of Ex-Gov-ernor Smith—Republican Platform— A Plain Statement of Facts by Seuator Morrill-The Result of dates Nominated by the Two Convention

Vermont Republican Convention BURLINGTON, Vr., May 23.—The Republican State Convention met here at eleven o'clock this morning. Ex-Governor John Gregor; to the President's Southern policy, and said "What are the results of the experiment? The Republican party, born of necessity, has been shattered and riven, and yet can anyone say shattered and riven, and yet can anyone say that its mission is ended? Has it performed its work, and should it be suspended? Let the record of the presert Congress answer. Is there no need of the Republican party? Does equality exist in the lately rebellious States? Never since prior to the war has the spirit of rebellion been so violent, so rampant as to-day. What means the reduction of the army—reducing appropriations? Can you recall a similar legislation? Go back to the days immediately preceding the rebellion, when the loyal North

What means the reduction of the army—reducing appropriations? Can you recall a similar legislation? Go back to the days immediately preceding the rebellion, when the loyal North was crippled that the robel South might be all-powerful. The present is but a repetition of that legislation. Never since then has the Government so much needed the support of that legislation. Never since then has the Government so much needed the support of the Republic. Without that, triumph of treason is sure. I am no alarmist. I believe, while the policy of generous treatment was honestly undertaken, it will be an abnormand. I believe the Administration has lived to see the failure of its policy, and is now prepared to take a different stand and come to the side of the only party that can bring posce and safety to the country." Governor Smith was warmly cheered.

The convention reassembled at two o'clock, and proceeded to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Treasurer. Hon, E. W. Taylor, of Sherburne, presented the nume of Colonel Rediciel Proctor, of Rutland, for Governor, which was seconded in an able speech of considerable length by Henry Bullard and others. Dr. M. E. Elmunds presented the nume of Colonel Rediciel Proctor, of Rutland, was manimously nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor and Steam of Colonel Rediciel Proctor, withdrew his own name. The vote was taken rise see, and Colonel Rediciel Proctor, withdrew his own name. The vote was taken rise see, and Colonel Rediciel Proctor, withdrew his own name. The vote was taken rise see, and Colonel Rediciel Proctor, withdrew his own name. The vote was taken rise see, and Colonel Rediciel Proctor, withdrew his own name. The vote was taken rise see, and Colonel Rediciel Proctor, withdrew his own name. The vote was taken rise see, and Colonel Rediciel Proctor, of Rutland, was manimously nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Vermont.

The following candidates for Lieutenant-Governor were presented: C. P. Colton, of Irasburg; William

John A. Page.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of Vermont, steadfastly adhering to the off-declared principles of their party ad sousible of the gravity of present exigencies in a country learner. and sensible of the gravity of present exigencles in ar country, horoly Reader, First, that the motives and general course the administration of President Hayes have our early approbation; and, though a difference as to oldy may exist, we release in the belief that ball oldy may exist, we release in the belief that ball speech to suffer no divisions, but, on the contrary, o observe the excellent precept. "In essentials utry; in non-essentials liberty; in all things char-y."

unity; in non-essentials liberty; in all things charity."
Second. That, welcoming truth and shrinking not from investigation, we yet condenn as unfair, uncalled for, and revolutionary the pnessure of the bemocratic flome of Kopresentatives to investigate a part only of the facts pertaining to the bemocratic flome of four flower flower in the investigate a part only of the facts pertaining to the technique of the control of the control of the control of the magnitude after it has once been lawfully, and, as we believe, justly closed, are detrimental to the prosperity and perflors to the peace of the country, deserving the repredictation of all good eitlizens.

Third. That while we deplore continued opposition of a portion of the south to the efforts of the Administration to give equal rights and privileges in all cilizens of the whole country, we do recontrol to all cilizens of the whole country, we do recontrol to the certain who now stand firm for the Union, and the section who now stand firm for the Union, and perpetuity of good government.

The resolutions were heartily applicated and adopted, and the convention adjourned.

LETTER FROM SENATOR MORRILL.

morainet for, and revolutionary the pinesure of the beaucraitic Bouse of Representatives to invested the section of the share and consister flux all efforts. Freshestial election, and consister flux all efforts in the store, and assistant the store of a good track and large attandance. The first mean making such safe to Indians havin has been considered in the count from the special to more only two have been also seeded planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where he was a first planging upon the bodies where a standard of the country are innercon; enough to elect lifting, and havin south to describe the side of the planting of the country are innercon; enough to elect lifting, and havin south to stand the planting of the country are innercon; enough to elect lifting, and havin south to stand the planting of the country are innercon; enough to elect lifting, and havin south to elect the lifting of the planting of the country are innercon; enough to elect lifting, and havin south to elect the lifting of the planting of the country are innercon; enough to elect lifting, and have a proper condition of the electrical variable in the country of the electrical variable in the co

JUSTIN MORRILL. Perrenuno, May 22,-The Democratic State

onvention reassembled at nine a m. and the report of the committee on contested seats having been made and adopted, a permanent organization was effected by the election of Hon, Charles R. Buckalew permanent pres

Mr. Wallace, from the committee on resolu Mr. Wallace, from the committee on resolu-tions, submitted a series of resolutions, which were adopted, denouncing the Republican party, against further contraction and in favor of the reissue of greenbacks, in favor of a pro-tective tariff, and the usual amount of "bun-comba." One resolution says: "A thorough in-vestigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made, fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated, and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results."

The convextion then proceeded to ballot for

After the announcement of the Supreme Judgeship nomination several motions to adjourn were made and rejected, and the convention proceeded to the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, John Fertig, of Titasville, being chosen on the third ballet.

J. Shinjson Africa, of Huntingdon, was nominated on the first ballot for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and, on motion of Senator Wallace, the Hon. John R. Milton, also of Huntingdon, was unanimously named chairman of the State Central Committee for the ensuing year.

stone brewery and several surrounding build ings were demolished, and it is feared several bodies will be found under the ruins. The buildings adjacent to the browery are John Miller's house, the Globe Hotel, First Ward school-buise, Mullia, store, Currio's haracs shop, Wisconsin House, and Ellenger's furni-

place this afternoon, under the anspices of the Maryland Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States. Bishop Peterkin made the introductory prayer and General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, delivered the address. The afternoon was bright and pleasant, and about 5,000 persons were present. A committee described the monument to the Union dead in the same ecceptory.

Second and three-quarter miles—Bishop deterkin made the introductory prayer and General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, delivered the address. The afternoon was bright and pleasant, and about 5,000 persons were present. A committee described by the control of the con

GALT, ONT., May 21.—The little steamer capress of India, which was carried over seventeen passengers on board, of whom nine were rescued. The names of the lost are as

OUT-OF-DOOR SPORTS.

The Second Day of the Maryland Jockey Club.

n Improved Track at Pimlico-An Exciting Day's Sport—Mary, Danger, Lady Salyers Frederick the Great, and Problem the Winning Horses-Trotting at Belmont Park-Racing at Louis-ville-The Quaker City Re-

gatta-The Minerva Wins

the Bace with Ease.

Pimileo Races Vesterday.

Baltimons, May 23.—Since yesterday the track is so much improved that it has rarely been in botter condition on any previous occasion, while the temperature was several degrees warmer. Everything was auspicious fruitless in its results."

The convention then proceeded to ballot for Governor, the following names being placed in nomination: Andrew H. Dill, of Union; James H. Hopkins, of Alleghony; George A. Jenks, of Jefferson; William McCandless, of Philadelphia; Levi Maish, of York; Robert S. Monaghan, of Chester, and Victor Piolett, of Susquelanna.

The first leallot resulted as follows: Whole number voting, 250; necessary to a choice, 1831. Jenks, of Jefferson; William Mctandiess, of Philadelphia; Levi Maish, of York; Robert S. Monaghan, of Chester, and Victor Piolett, of Sosquehanna.

The first hallot resulted as follows: Whole number voting, 250; necessary to a choice, 125, Dill, 92; Hopkins, 56; McCandless, 47; Jenks, 14; Piolett, 16; Maish, 11; Monaghan, 12; There being no choice, a second ballot was ordered.

On the second ballot Maish was withdrawn and the result stood as follows: Dill, 13; Monaghan, 12; There being no choice, the name of William McCandless was withdrawn and a ballot ordered, which resulted: Dill, 13; Hopkins, 56; McCandless, 4); Jenks, 13; Piorithese-vear-olds that had not won in their two-year-old form: \$25 each p. p.; colts to carry 100 pounds, fillies and goldings 97 pounds, dered, which resulted: Dill, 139; Hopkins does, The starters were Majestic, Rosa, Tay, Mary, Hattle F., Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic at \$24, Mary \$22, Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic at \$24, Mary \$22, Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic at \$24, Mary \$22, Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic at \$24, Mary \$22, Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic at \$24, Mary \$22, Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic, Rosa, Alary, Hattle F., Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic, Rosa, Alary, Hattle F., Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic, Rosa, Alary, Hattle F., Egypt, and Idalia. In the pools Idalia was the favorite at \$33, with Majestic, Rosa, Os, of which \$30 of the favorite at \$33, with Majestic, Rosa, and the field \$70, of the favorite at \$33, with Majestic, Rosa, of the favorite at \$33, with Majestic, Rosa, of the favorite at

There being no choice, the name of William McCandless was withdrawn and a ballot ordered, which resulted: Dill, 129; Hopkins, 120; Bollot, 5.

Dill, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated, and on motion of Malcolm Hay, of Allegheny, the nomination was made unanimous. For Sarpreine Judge three names were put in nomination, in the little state of the field at S50. The rose was won by Danger, with Garpreine Judge three names were put in nomination, H. B. Ross, of Montgonnery; Freeman Sloppard, of Philadelphia, and E. Golden, 10, Armstrong, The first lallor resulted as follows: Ross, 162; Sheppard, 71; Golden, 10, Ross was declared the nominee of the convention.

one and one-quarter miles, was for all ages, the winners of the Ranceas stakes five pounds extra; purse, \$350 for first horse and \$30 for second. Riensl, Tom Bacon, Catacazy. Balance All, and Lady Salyers started. Lady Salyers was the favorite, and sold in the peols at \$45; Balance All sold for \$25; Tom Bacon \$20, and the field for \$11. The race finished with Lady Salyers one length abrad of Balance All, who was half a length. ahead of Balance All, who was half a length ahead of Tom Bacon, with Riouxi and Cata cazy six lengths behind. Time, 2:15. THE FOURTH HAUE

lace, the Hon. John R. Milton, also of Huntingdon, was unanimously named chairman of the Stata Central Committee for the ensuing year.

The convention, at half-past four p. m., edjourned size die.

TORN. LOSS IN THE WEST.

Serious Loss of Life and Property.

Dunuque, May 23.—A tornade passed over Mineral Point, Wis, this afternoon, but owing to a break in the wires full particulars have not been received. It is known that the large stone brewery and several surrounding build-

TOR THE SOCOND HEAT Frailerick the Great was the first choice at \$70 to \$33 for the field. Frederick the Great took the heat and the race four lengths ahead of The Stranger second, who led Oriole four lengths and Suannonos far behind. Time, 1:45. THE FIFTH EVENT

ras a trial steeple-chase for horses of all ages

school-bunse. Mullis/s store, Currie's harness shop, Wisconsin House, and Ellenger's furniture store.

The buildings were in the line of the tornado, and are more or less damaged. One of the time, the fine residence of John Spinsley, and in which was a large family reuniou, amount of the regular steeple-chase race; weiter was a trial steeple-chase race; weiter that had never run a steeple-chase race; weiter tha

luces second, and Latunah third. Time, 501.
The third race, a selling race, for all ages,
dash of a mile and a quarter, was won by
Charles Graham. Classmate second, and Joe
Rhodes third. Time, 2:103.
The fourth race, one mile, was won by Warfield; Poetess second, Turner third. Time, 1:46.

Quaker City Yacht Club Regatta. PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The regatta of the Quaker City Yacht Club, took place on the Delaware to-day. The boats were divided

the Delaware to-day. The boats were divided into three classes, as follows: First class Minerva. White Wing, Phantom, Coquette, Clars, and Spering. Second class—Lillie, Stella, Chris Gailagher. Third class (open yachts)—Bianca, and Post.

The course was from Laurel wharf to Class-ter buoy and return. All the boats got off in one fleet, leaving at 10:32 a.m., with the Clara leading. The latter boat lost her spars on the way down and had to be towed back.

The beats came in the following order: Minerva at 3:18 p. m., Edille, 3:25 p. m.; Spering, 3:25 p. m.; Post, 3:331 p. m.; Bianca, 3:332 p. m.; Stella, 3:333 p.

EUROPE'S NEWS THIS MORNING.

Fire in the Turkish State Buildings.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 23.—A fire last night within the precincts of the Sublime Porte destroyed the greater portion of the buildings including the Ministries of Justice and of the onneil of State. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Grand Vizierate and the Archive were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown, out it is believed to have been accidental. SERVIA ACTIVE.

SERVIA ACTIVE.

The Servian army is on a complete war footing, and all available troops have been sent to he Bounian frontier and Old Servia. Russia has informed Servia that a large peruniary absidy is on the road to Belgrade. The Servian government has consequently given large orders to contractors for military supplies.

RUSSIANS RECRUITING IN THEACH.
LONDON, May 23.—The Pera correspondent
of the Tisses says: "The Russians continue to
inty recruits throughout Tirasos. The Greeks,
who are enrolled as Bulgarians, are desporate
at the ignoring of their nationality." RUSHANS RECRUITING IN THRACE.

posal was only supported by very insignifi-cant minorities. The total vote was: For the proposal, 828, and against it, 12,972. The Old-ham operatives have decided by ballot to ac-cept the reduction. Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge. Philadellouia, May 21.—The Grand Lodge of the L. O. O. F. adjourned to-day to meet at Harrisburg, Pa., next May. A resolution was

passed authorizing lodges to appear in regalia on dedication day, at the contonnials of the battles of Wyoming and Valley Forgs, and to the Fourth of July without special permission. The Mexican Revolutionists. GALVISTON, TEXAS, May 23.—A special dis-patch to the News from Rio Grande Uity says the town of Reynosa was captured yesterday by the Lorde revolutionists, and a previous of \$5,000 was levied. The party has since moved

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

General Hewitt and His Small Army Routed.

ation-No Distinction Between Real and Personal Property-Decreased Value of District Property-A Personal Explanation—The Army Bill in the House-Defeat of the Proposed Reduction of Numerical Strength.

SENATE.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a com-munication from the Secretary of the Treas-ury, transmitting, in obelience to a resolution of the Senate of April 20, a statement of the appropriations for the District of Columbia from 1799 to 1876, together with the repay-ments to the public funds from the sale of lots. Ac. Referred to Committee on District of

Columbia.

Mr. JOHNSTON introduced a bill for the protection of dairymen in the District of Columbia. Referred to Committee on the District. [The bill prevents the sale of olsomargarine except as such.]

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to provide a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, the pending question being upon the amendment proposed by Mg. BAYARD vesterday requiring the two Committees.

provide a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, the pending quastion being upon the amendment proposed by Mg. Bayand yesterday requiring the two Commissioners appointed from eivil life to give bonds in the sum of \$50,000 for a faithful performance of their duties.

After debate, the amendment was agreed to. Mr. EDMUNDS said as long as there was authority to borrow the District would be in debt. He therefore moved to strike out the clause authorizing the Commissioners to berrow not exceeding \$20,000 in any one year.

Mr. INGALIS said unfortunately the clause was necessary to enable the Commissioners to bridge over present difficulties. He would be glad if Congress would set the District on its feet at the start of the new government and strike out the clause. But there was an imperative necessity for an anticipation of revenues at this time. Congress had but recently been compelled to assist in keeping open the schools, and unless it acted promptly the District would soon be in default for interest on its debt.

Mr. EDMUNDS said according to the terms of the bill SNOOM could be percoved in each of the action of each sar for in the strike districts is published. At the strike districts is published at the strike districts is published. At the strike districts is published at the strike districts in the strike districts is published at the strike districts is published at the strike districts in the strike districts is published at the strike districts in the strike districts is published at the strike districts at the strike districts the strike districts at the strike districts the strike districts at the strike description of the strike districts at the strike description of the sassist the

officers.

Mr. ROLLINS suggested that the loan be authorized for the present year to meet present embarrassments, and prohibited after this

Mr. MERRIMON opposed the amendment.
Mr. MERRIMON opposed the amendment,
institute exigencies in light arise in any sussecting year.
Mr. ROLLIN's accordance authorizing the
logo for the first fiscal year after this set takes

loan for the first fiscal year after this act takes effect, and requiring it to be repaid out of the revenue of that year, was agraed to, and on motion of Mr. EATON the rate of interest

effect, and requiring it to be repeat out of the revenue of that year, was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Exton the rate of interest was reduced from it to 5 per cent.

Mr. BAYARD objected to the high rate of tax on personal property as tending to prevent immigration, and moved to anonaby making the tax in Washington and theorgetown \$1.50 on real estate, and in the corner town \$1.50 on real estate, and in the corner sonal property and on personal property of residents in Washington and Georgeown.

Mr. ROGALIS said the rates in the bill were the maximum amounts, and required to be approved before mode. It did not follow, and was not probable that that amount would be required. But an exigences might ariselfle thought if proper that are exigences on the first Mr. ROLLINS said the probability of a reduction of valuation had induced the committee to make the tax of \$2 perings necessary.

Mr. HAMLINS said if the valuation of property in the District was \$100,000,000, and a like amount from the Government would make \$2,000,000, 5500,000 more than was supposed to be required. If the new valuation should be low special and specific taxes on realty that did not apply to personal property, should be taxed \$2, instead of \$1.5 There were many special and specific taxes on realty that did not apply to personal property, should in equity be made the highest. He seked a division on the question. He would support the one, but sould in \$2,000.000 in the highest. He asked a division on the question.

rote for the other,
Mr. BAYARD contended that all personal properly allowed means of concealment, and that all men who had considered the subject of faxation agreed that the true policy was to levy faxes on visible property. He is peated his assertion of yesterday that he did not be-love the citizensor the District could pay one-half the improvements on the scale where was seen around here.

Mr. HARRIS said if the analytical should prevail they would have your by year the Conditional there appealing to Congress to make up the doft it to the projection to be paid by the Destrict, and he did not know ma-they would have a right to. It was not inter-portable that after having gone to be mar-man the Derrict would be and determine

Third move free bandicap, one and one-half miles—Nelson of Co.'s Viceroy and Rule, 317; Mary, \$10; Burdwacker, \$7, and Cheverbrook.

Bury, \$10; Burdwacker, \$7, and Cheverbrook.

Fourth race, two-mile heats—Barriendo, \$20; Ventlator, \$13; Kenney, \$1, and Tom Rucon, \$1.

Second Day at Belmont Park.

PRILADELPHIA, May 23.—Second day of the spring trotting at Belmont Park. Thore was a good track and large attendance. The instance and the property so that the spring trotting at Belmont Park.

was the unflatisted pacing race—purse \$150, dicided; three-minute class. Summary the summary and the property of the content of the Component of the Component